



STRATEGY
AND
REQUIREMENTS

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
2900 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20301-2900

97-F-0971

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The Honorable Benjamin A. Gilman
Chairman
Committee on International Relations
United States House of Representatives
2170 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

MAY 9 1997

Dear Mr. Gilman:

Enclosed is the report required by Title 10, U.S. Code, Section 2551. I hope this information is useful to you.

Your continued support for DoD worldwide humanitarian activities is appreciated. These low-cost, high-impact activities directly benefit DoD and U.S. regional combatant commanders by enhancing peacetime engagement capabilities. A copy of this report has also been provided to the Chairman and Ranking Minority Member of the Committee on National Security of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, and Committee on Armed Services of the Senate.

Edward L. Warner, III

Enclosure:
As stated

cc;
Congressman Hamilton
Ranking Member



#932

**DoD Humanitarian Assistance
Activities
Fiscal Year 1996**



April 1997

**Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense
for Strategy and Requirements**

#932

REPORT ON DoD HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE ACTIVITIES

AS REQUIRED BY

SECTION 2551 OF TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE

Introduction

Title 10, U.S. Code, section 2551(c) requires the Secretary of Defense to report annually on prior fiscal year humanitarian assistance activities conducted under the authority of that section.

The U.S. Government has a long history of providing humanitarian assistance in support of our foreign policy and national security objectives. DoD has played a key role in these efforts worldwide. These activities help shape the environment within which U.S. armed forces are called upon to operate, enhance U. S. influence and promote working relationships with other countries and non-governmental and international organizations. The U.S. military has also often been asked to assist with transportation, logistics and planning for humanitarian assistance operations because of its unique capabilities in these areas. These highly visible humanitarian assistance and disaster relief operations accomplish a wide range of objectives, including saving lives, contributing to stability and helping to shape a favorable image for both the U.S. Government and the U.S. military.

The high impact, low cost humanitarian activities, conducted under this authority in support of U.S. national security and foreign policy interests, are especially important in this period of reduced resources. These activities, largely developed and implemented by the regional Unified Commanders-in-Chiefs' (CINCs'), are an important component of the CINCs' regional peacetime engagement mission. Humanitarian assistance activities provide the U.S. military with training opportunities that enhance readiness and exercise Service and CINC deployment plans, including C3I and logistics operations. Furthermore, while providing relief assistance around the world, the U.S. military is able to establish working relationships in countries that are normally less receptive to traditional military engagement.

Humanitarian assistance activities are prioritized in coordination with the Department of State and approved by the Office of the Secretary of Defense in order to assure unity of effort by the U.S. Government and compliance with national security and foreign policy objectives. In the process of carrying out these activities, a small amount of funding is used effectively to achieve numerous US Government goals.

DoD Humanitarian Assistance FY 1996 Obligations

FY 1996 obligations as of September 30, 1996, for humanitarian assistance activities conducted under 10 USC 2551 were \$32.5 million. The following are the categories of assistance under which funds were obligated in FY 1996:

Humanitarian Assistance Transportation

Under 10 USC 2551, DoD may transport non-lethal excess property (non-lethal excess property is made available for humanitarian purposes under 10 USC 2547) and other humanitarian cargo. Such cargo may include supplies from non-governmental sources and other USG agencies, as well as DoD procured supplies, such as humanitarian daily rations. All DoD transportation is coordinated directly with the Department of State (DoS). As required in 10 USC 2551, this report includes the following information: (1) A listing at Tab A of shipments of excess property and other humanitarian supplies by DoD in FY 1996; (2) A listing at Tab B of DoD's FY 1996 excess property shipments in support of regional CINCs, with appropriate detail relating to types and quantities of material shipped, the quarter during which the delivery was initiated, and to whom.

Humanitarian Daily Rations

During FY96, DoD, through the Defense Logistics Agency, also transported, and stored humanitarian daily rations (HDRs), the bulk of which were procured in FY95.

HDRs, which are based on the concept of the U.S. military's Meal-Ready-to-Eat (MRE), were developed by DoD to better meet emergency humanitarian feeding requirements. Unlike the MRE, HDRs comply with all cultural and religious dietary restrictions (e.g., vegetarian) and are designed to address the nutritional requirements of needy populations (such as those in refugee camps). HDRs are one-third the cost of MREs. Prior to the development of the HDR, DoD was forced to draw down stocks of MREs in response to humanitarian crises. DoD's HDRs have helped prevent such drawdowns, thereby benefiting combat readiness.

The HDRs are prepositioned in various locations worldwide in anticipation of regional emergencies. Prepositioning enables DoD to limit the costs of transportation during an emergency (usually requiring airlift) and to respond rapidly to emergency humanitarian assistance needs. During FY 1996, HDRs were shipped to the Chechnya region, Bangladesh, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Mongolia, and Cambodia.

Excess Property Warehousing, Processing, and Refurbishment

During FY96, DoD screened, warehoused, processed, and refurbished excess property in support of the regional CINCs' humanitarian excess property projects which serve U.S. interests abroad. DoD's activities are critical to ensure the availability, timeliness and quality of the excess property. Excess property support activities are carried out at locations in the Pacific, Europe, and in the continental United States.

Other Humanitarian Assistance

Routine, Planned Projects

In addition to the projects discussed above, DoD carries out various routine humanitarian assistance activities focused on shaping the international environment within which the US military must operate. Such projects can promote peace and stability, facilitate the development of military-to-military and military-to-civilian relations and improve cooperation between recipient countries and the US Government, in general, and DoD, in particular. In FY96, activities included small refurbishment projects for public facilities in Haiti and a medical and construction project in Eritrea targeted at helping to resettle refugees returning from Sudan. The transportation of cargo (discussed above and illustrated at Tabs A and B), including DoD non-lethal excess property and cargo donated by a variety of US Government and non-US Government sources, also contributes to these efforts.

Emergency Preparedness and Response

Due to its unique capabilities, DoD is often required to respond to emergencies, resulting from both man-made as well as natural disasters. Under 10 USC 2551, OHDACA funding is used to support both activities undertaken by DoD to prepare to respond to such requirements as well as the responses themselves. In FY96, preparedness activities included the purchase and prepositioning of HDRs and the screening and preparation of excess property, as discussed above. Emergency response activities included the evacuation of Kurds from northern Iraq and subsequent processing on US military installations on Guam for resettlement in the United States (Operation Pacific Haven) and emergency support (e.g., airlift of relief supplies, including excess non-lethal property and HDRs) in response to the effects of a tropical storm in Costa Rica, and flooding in China, Indonesia, and Laos.

<p align="center">FY 1996 WORLD-WIDE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TRANSPORTATION</p>
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***FY 1996 Transportation
Under 10 U.S.C. 2551***

146 DELIVERIES

83 RECIPIENT COUNTRIES

Transportation of DoD Excess Property

Albania	Chile	Honduras	Mexico	Rwanda
Angola	China	Hungary	Micronesia	Senegal
Antigua	Comoros	Indonesia	Mongolia	Solomon Islands
Bangladesh	Cote d'Ivoire	Jordan	Morocco	South Africa
Barbados	Dominica	Kazakhstan	Mozambique	Sri Lanka
Belize	Dominican Rep.	Kenya	Namibia	St. Kitts
Benin	Ecuador	Kiribati	Nepal	St. Lucia
Bosnia	El Salvador	Laos	Nicaragua	Suriname
Botswana	Eritrea	Latvia	Pakistan	Turkey
Bulgaria	Estonia	Lebanon	Paraguay	Uganda
Burundi	Ethiopia	Lithuania	Peru	West Bank
Cambodia	Guatemala	Macedonia	Philippines	Western Samoa
Cape Verde	Guyana	Malawi	Rep. Marshall Isl.	Zambia
Cent. Afr. Rep.	Haiti	Mauritania	Romania	Zimbabwe

***Transportation of Other Humanitarian Assistance
(Number of deliveries for each country)***

1 Albania	1 Chechnya	4 Haiti	1 Lithuania	1 Rwanda
1 Bangladesh	1 Congo	1 Honduras	1 Mali	2 Sierra Leone
1 Benin	1 Costa Rica	1 India	3 Mongolia	1 Uganda
4 Bosnia	3 Eritrea	2 Kazakhstan	1 Mozambique	1 Ukraine
1 Cambodia	3 Ethiopia	2 Latvia	1 Nicaragua	1 Zaire
1 Cameroon	1 Georgia	3 Liberia	1 Niger	1 Zambia
	3 Ghana		6 Romania	

HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE EXCESS PROPERTY DELIVERIES **APPROVED IN FY 1996**

During FY 1996, excess non-lethal DoD property was transferred to the Department of State (or DoS-designated recipients) for worldwide humanitarian assistance and foreign disaster relief under the provisions of 10 USC 2547 and 2551. Distribution of excess property was accomplished in coordination with the U.S. Embassy in the recipient country and frequently involved host nation authorities and international, non-governmental, or private voluntary organizations in the distribution of the excess property. The following are lists of the excess property shipments, with appropriate data, by regional CINC.

U.S. European Command

<u>COUNTRY</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>QUANTITY</u>	<u>DATE OF TRANSFER</u>
ALBANIA	Medical supplies, vehicles, school supplies	34,560 lbs.	Second quarter
ANGOLA	Medical supplies, vehicles, school supplies	33,330 lbs.	Third quarter
	Mattresses and foam pads	27,820 lbs.	Fourth quarter
BENIN	Medical supplies	38,510 lbs.	Fourth quarter
	Medical supplies and equipment	60,300 lbs.	Third quarter
BOSNIA	Medical supplies	212,800 lbs.	Third quarter
	Medical supplies.	45,000 lbs.	Fourth quarter
BOTSWANA	School supplies	59,090 lbs.	Fourth quarter
BULGARIA	Medical supplies, vehicles, school supplies	69,340 lbs.	Third quarter

U.S. European Command, continued

<u>COUNTRY</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>QUANTITY</u>	<u>DATE OF TRANSFER</u>
CAPE VERDE	Medical supplies, vehicles	30,550 lbs.	Third quarter
CENTRAL AFR. REPUB.	Medical supplies, vehicles, school supplies	80,870 lbs.	Fourth quarter
COTE D'IVOIRE	Medical supplies	56,700 lbs.	Fourth quarter
ESTONIA	School supplies, vehicles	42,150 lbs.	Second quarter
HUNGARY	Office equipment, vehicles	114,900 lbs.	Third quarter
KAZAKHSTAN	Vehicles, site equipment, MUST shelters	173 units 18 containers	Fourth quarter
LATVIA	Medical equipment	43,090 lbs.	Fourth quarter
LEBANON	Medical equipment	26,250 lbs.	Fourth quarter
LITHUANIA	Medical equipment, vehicles	83,700 lbs.	Third quarter
MACEDONIA	Medical equipment, vehicles, school supplies	25,360 lbs.	Third quarter
MALAWI	Medical equipment, vehicles, school supplies	55,400 lbs.	Fourth quarter

U.S. European Command, continued

<u>COUNTRY</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>QUANTITY</u>	<u>DATE OF TRANSFER</u>
MAURITANIA	Medical equipment, vehicles, school supplies	57,380 lbs.	Third quarter
MOROCCO	School supplies, vehicles	166,400 lbs.	Fourth quarter
MOZAMBIQUE	Medical equipment, vehicles, school supplies	51,500 lbs.	Fourth quarter
NAMIBIA	Vehicles	56,030 lbs.	First quarter
ROMANIA	Medical supplies, school equipment	30,680 lbs.	Second quarter
	Medical shelters & equipment, clothing	16 containers	Fourth quarter
RWANDA	Medical equipment, vehicles, school supplies	163,950 lbs.	First quarter
	Office furniture, beds, mattresses	800,000 lbs.	First quarter
	Water trucks, water filter units, vehicles	22 units	Second quarter
	Vehicles, X-ray equipment, field kitchen, medical library	10 units	Third quarter
	Vehicles, generator, furniture	16 units 42 containers	Fourth quarter
SENEGAL	Medical equipment	37,560 lbs.	Third quarter
SOUTH AFRICA	School equipment, vehicles	12,600 lbs.	Fourth quarter

U.S. European Command, continued

<u>COUNTRY</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>QUANTITY</u>	<u>DATE OF TRANSFER</u>
TURKEY	Medical equipment	50,000 lbs.	Third quarter
UGANDA	Medical supplies, school equipment	54,880 lbs.	Fourth quarter
WEST BANK	Medical equipment	58,000 lbs.	Fourth quarter
ZAMBIA	Medical/school supplies Medical equipment, vehicles	20,000 lbs. 84,200 lbs.	Third quarter Fourth quarter
ZIMBABWE	Medical equipment, vehicles	60,900 lbs.	Fourth quarter

U.S. Pacific Command

<u>COUNTRY</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>QUANTITY</u>	<u>DATE OF TRANSFER</u>
BANGLADESH	Medical supplies	17,300 lbs.	Third quarter
CAMBODIA	General supplies/Tools/Books medical supplies Clothing, water containers, cots Vehicles	182,000 lbs. 46,000 lbs. 67 units	Fourth quarter Second quarter Fourth quarter
CHINA	Medical supplies, shelter materiel, clothing, blankets	48,000 lbs.	Second quarter
COMOROS	Medical supplies, water trailers	26,000 lbs.	Fourth quarter

U.S. Pacific Command, continued

COUNTRY	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	DATE OF TRANSFER
INDONESIA	Shelter material, medical consumables, clothing	45,000 lbs.	Second quarter
KIRIBATI	Small boats, outboard motors, medical supplies	4,000 lbs.	Fourth quarter
LAOS	MUST hospital, medical supplies, generator, forklift, medical team	157,000 lbs.	Fourth quarter
	Medical consumables, blankets, mosquito netting, cooking utensils	49,000 lbs.	First quarter
MICRONESIA	Medical equipment and supplies	3,000 lbs.	Third quarter
MONGOLIA	Cold weather clothing, humanitarian daily rations	163,000 lbs.	Fourth quarter
NEPAL	Generator, medical equipment, office furniture	17 containers	Fourth quarter
PHILIPPINES	Medical equipment and supplies	96,000 lbs.	Third quarter
REPUBLIC OF MARSHALL ISLANDS	Medical equipment and supplies	10,000 lbs.	Third quarter
SOLOMON ISLANDS	2 ambulances, mattresses	18,000 lbs.	Fourth quarter
SRI LANKA	MUST hospital, vehicles, medical supplies	116,700 lbs.	Third quarter

U.S. Pacific Command, continued

<u>COUNTRY</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>QUANTITY</u>	<u>DATE OF TRANSFER</u>
WESTERN SAMOA	Ambulances, mattresses	26,000 lbs.	Fourth quarter

U.S. Atlantic Command

<u>COUNTRY</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>QUANTITY</u>	<u>DATE OF TRANSFER</u>
ANTIGUA	Medical equipment	14,650 lbs.	Fourth quarter
BAHAMAS	Medical supplies	18,250 lbs.	Fourth quarter
BARBADOS	Medical and office supplies	13,600 lbs.	Fourth quarter
DOMINICA	School supplies	9,720lbs.	Fourth quarter
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	Medical supplies	16,150 lbs.	Fourth quarter
HAITI	Medical supplies Generators and generator parts Vehicles	102,010 lbs. 12 pallets 150 units	Fourth quarter Third quarter Second quarter
MEXICO	Medical equipment	25,340 lbs.	Fourth quarter
ST. KITTS	Medical and office supplies	12,940 lbs.	Fourth quarter
ST. LUCIA	School supplies	9,350 lbs.	Fourth quarter

U.S. Central Command

<u>COUNTRY</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>QUANTITY</u>	<u>DATE OF TRANSFER</u>
ERITREA	Vehicles	60 units	Fourth quarter
	Mixed medical supplies and equipment	41,500 lbs.	Third quarter
	Generators, vehicles, water trailers, medical equipment	108 units	Fourth quarter
		17 containers	
ETHIOPIA	Vehicles	60 units	Fourth quarter
	Generators	15,480 lbs.	Fourth quarter
JORDAN	Hospital and school supplies	68,020 lbs.	Third quarter
	Hospital and school supplies	85,750 lbs.	Fourth quarter
	Ambulance	1 unit	Fourth quarter
KENYA	Vehicles, generators, shelters	31 units	Fourth quarter
		2 containers	
LEBANON	Medical supplies and equipment, medical consumables	50,000 lbs.	Third quarter
PAKISTAN	Mixed medical supplies, sleeping bags, cold weather clothing	63,500 lbs.	Fourth quarter
	Cold weather clothing, blankets	74,500 lbs.	Second quarter
	Cold weather clothing, cots, beds	71,520 lbs.	First quarter

U.S. Southern Command

<u>COUNTRY</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>QUANTITY</u>	<u>DATE OF TRANSFER</u>
BELIZE	Medical supplies	83,050 lbs.	Fourth quarter
CHILE	Medical supplies	50,070 lbs.	First quarter
ECUADOR	Medical supplies	61,090 lbs.	First quarter
EL SALVADOR	Medical supplies	31,290 lbs.	First quarter
GUATEMALA	Medical supplies	95,670 lbs.	Third quarter
GUYANA	Medical supplies	47,160 lbs.	First quarter
HONDURAS	Medical supplies	60,060 lbs.	First quarter
MEXICO	Medical supplies and equipment	150,000 lbs.	First quarter
NICARAGUA	Medical supplies	58,560 lbs.	First quarter
SURINAME	Medical supplies	91,210 lbs.	Third quarter
PARAGUAY	Medical supplies	32,570 lbs.	First quarter
PERU	Medical supplies	86,870 lbs.	Fourth quarter